

Weather Forecast:

Cooler:
Snow Flurries.

McGill Daily



Today's Saying!

"When will this depression end?"

—Prof. C. Jackson.

VOL. XX., NO. 79.

MONTREAL, TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1931.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

British Parliament Houses Described By Ellen Wilkinson

Middlesborough Labor Member Addressed Montreal Women's Club Yesterday

COMPARED COMFORTS

M.P.'s Are Beset With Problems—Have No Chance For Seclusion

Classifying the Houses of Parliament in London as a Victorian railway station, and describing the quaint traditions that exist in it, Miss Ellen Wilkinson, Labor member for Middlesborough, England, addressed the meeting of the Montreal Women's Club at the Mount Royal Hotel yesterday afternoon. Her past two serious lectures in the city gave way to one containing more levity, and she daily amused the large audience with her picture of the daily life of the "Great-grandmother of parliaments."

Miss Wilkinson admitted her inability to understand why the women of the Province of Quebec had not yet received the franchise. "I wonder what the men of the province must be like, if they can keep the vote from the women. The men in England crumpled at our approach."

Burn too Early

The old parliament buildings were burned during the worst period of Victorian architecture, with the result that those erected are now far from modern in any sense was the speaker's opinion. She here compared it with a railway station, saying that the House of Lords might be compared to the first class waiting room, while the House of Commons to the second class.

"We are influenced by the houses we live in," said Miss Wilkinson, and she continued to point out that the Houses of Parliament of the British government was, about 1900, the most exclusive men's club in Europe. No thought was ever given to the chance of women's entry into the politics of the country, and the resultant lack of accommodation provided for them, makes the life for them there most uncomfortable. Long corridors divide the top few rooms that are allotted to the women, and no chance of seclusion for more than a few minutes is provided even for the men.

Compares Comforts

Having visited Washington while on her present tour, she was able to point a few differences that exist between the two parliament buildings. At the U.S. capital, each congressman is allotted a room for himself with an attached office for his clerk. This made Miss Wilkinson somewhat envious, since in London, only the ministers have offices of their own, while the ordinary member must use the library or one of the few lounge rooms in which to do any private work. A thousand and one different problems a day is the lot of an M.P., and the speaker gave a few humorous examples. (Continued on page four)

Versatile Artist Praised by Press

Angna Enters Will Dance in Moyses Hall Thursday

Montrealers will be given their first opportunity of seeing Angna Enters, the famous danseuse, on Thursday night in Moyses Hall in a programme entitled "Episodes and Compositions in Dance Form."

Louis Untermeyer in the Nation describes her as "a dancer who does not dance; an actress who does not speak, a dramatist who makes the audience supply the drama. She is to the stage what imagists are to poetry. There is the same unemotional projection, the stripped and scrupulously selected image, the cleanly visualised line. The art of Angna Enters is that of a painting which has escaped from the static limitations of its canvas."

In the "Compositions" which consist of diversified numbers, each one unique and original, in order to assist in the creation of a realistic illusion, artistic costumes are used effectively so that from the mondaine humour of the Paris Streets, this versatile actress turns to an interpretation of Greek art as portrayed during the Dorian period, in a classic robe drooping curls the very pink of fashion shimmering through a classical masquerade, thence to the French coquette zipping absinthe and dragging on a cigarette, from which portrayal she turns with the quite sober mood, to the sublime sweetness and sad beauty of the Nativité itself.

Dr. Boris Babkin Addresses Group At Next Meeting

"THE Physiological Effect of Music" will be the topic to be treated by Dr. Boris Babkin at the next meeting of the Psychological Society, which will be held next Thursday evening in Room 71 in the Arts Building. The lecture will be illustrated by a number of lantern slides.

Dr. Babkin is a former student of Pavlov's and was for several years a professor at Dalhousie University. While working with Pavlov, Dr. Babkin did considerable work on the conditioned reflex. At the present moment he is engaged mainly in physiological research in this University.

The executive of the Psychological Society is anxious to have as many students as possible present at this meeting. Consequently all those who are interested in this subject are urged to attend. The meeting starts promptly at 8 o'clock.

Bovey Describes Northern Canada

District Reached Only With Difficulty Fifty Years Ago

VISITED ROUYN

Lecture Illustrated by Slides And Moving Pictures

The "North Country by Air" was the title of the lecture given by Col. Bovey at a meeting of the Alumae Society of McGill which was held yesterday in the R.V.C. The speaker stressed the advantages of the progress made in Canadian aviation. Through this medium many places, hitherto unknown, have been discovered and developed, much to the benefit of Canada.

The Indians the lecturer said, have told of places where gold and copper have been discovered. The district about the Saguenay River and Lake St. John is very rich in water-power, mineral resources and forest-wealth. Until the advent of the aeroplane, the North country was visited only with the greatest difficulty, and it took many months before a prospector or trapper arrived at his destination.

Towns Growing Larger

Hence that vast region of Canada remained unknown while it could have been used to the country's benefit. The speaker now showed how that part of the province is now slowly filling with inhabitants, and the towns around the lakes and the rivers have been growing larger and larger each year.

The lecturer also showed a few slides and moving pictures of a trip from Lake St. John to the Rouyn district, demonstrating the places where Cannon and Lizotte, two aviators were lost recently near Lake Chibougamau. He showed pictures of the great forests of the North, and stated that Canada had about 130 million square miles of forest, of which over 100 million square miles still belong to the Government, and are not being used.

The now famous district of the Rouyn has developed within the last few years, and its development has been greatly aided by the aeroplane. They carry the prospectors, freight, and mail, and they patrol the vast forests to keep a lookout for fires.

Prospectors Safer

The speaker showed, in these pictures, the development of the country in the northern region, which was brought about mainly by the help of aviation. Now prospectors are not obliged to penetrate an unknown spot. (Continued on Page Three)

Many Texts Wanted At Book Exchange

Will Make Payments Sometime Next Week

The Book Exchange opened its doors for the sale of second term books yesterday afternoon; the sale will continue every day this week between the hours of 2 and 5.30. The executive of the Exchange reported sales of about \$50 for the first day.

Though there is a large number of books in stock the demand for some books far exceeds the supply. Among those greatly in demand are 1st year Algebra and Botany books and Psychology and Medical texts. Books on Banking and Statistics also rank among those much asked for.

No payments will be made, the committee announced, until some time next week.

Medical Society Hears Uses And Abuses of Drugs

Heroin Is Greatest Cause of Almost Every Recent Hold-Up

PROFITS ENORMOUS

Western Races Are The Ones to Misuse Them

"The medical profession in the last twenty years has undergone a great change in the use of drugs," stated Dr. A. B. J. Moore, Dean of the Dept. of Pharmacy last night at the meeting of the Medical Undergraduates Society, when he spoke on "Narcotics — their origin, use, and abuse." With many interesting examples of the more common drugs used, Dr. Moore gave brief histories of their past and present uses and then told of the cures now available.

Opium was the first narcotic touched on by the speaker. In the crude form it is extracted from an incision made in the unripe capsule of the white poppy which grows, among other places, in Turkey and Persia. This opium contains over 12½% morphine which is very habit forming but whose powers are only available as the soluble salt. The older the drug the drier and stronger it gets. Use of Opium

Speaking of its use Dr. Moore said, "Chinamen should not be condemned as opium fiends for they know how to smoke it. First they boil the crude preparation, and thus reduce the amount of opium by a half. To take away the irritation of inhalation of the other narcotics present they cook the 'pill' over a flame and then lie down and after six or eight inhalations pass out to Elysian fields." Morphine is not habit forming when given under the jurisdiction of a physician. The next drug Dr. Moore referred to was heroin. This narcotic is derived from morphine by the action of acetic anhydride on it, and is four or five times stronger than morphine and far more habit forming. Seventy-five per cent of hold-ups are the work of heroin addicts. The drug was first introduced by a German, Heroin, as a substitute and antidote for morphine. The fiend on the street does not want morphine but heroin — 1 grain of it gives the 'zip' of 5 grains of morphine. It is manufactured only in Germany and is sent all over the world surreptitiously. Heroin has no place in the work of the medical profession today. (Continued on page four)

Africa Not Wild As People Think

Prof. Clarke Outlines Human Problems in South Africa

Canadians, as a rule, are ignorant of African affairs, said Professor F. Clarke, head of the Department of Education in his address to the Calvary Men's Brotherhood, Sunday. The topic was "The Human Problem in South Africa."

"Africa is not in the wild and primitive condition which Canadians sometimes seem to think, and, even in the heart of that continent, on the Zambesi River, when a conference of British African States was held recently, practically all the delegates came to the meetings by motor car, thus showing that the country was by no means so generally impassable as pictured for the benefit of would-be tourists, stated the speaker.

Here lies the problem then, according to Professor Clarke. Colored men are trying to live as whites on a colored man's wage. What is the result? He pointed to one very serious effect, namely, the infantile death rate in one congested native population in a certain city was 700 in every thousand. This would spell disappearance of the race showing such vital statistics. The skilled native labor is recompensed by a wage of £1 a week, whereas skilled white labor gets £1 a day.

Folk Song Recital

Prominent musicians and choral organizations will take part in a series of concert-lectures emphasizing the cultural contribution of non-Anglo-Saxon races to the life of Canada.

The first of this series will be a recital tonight dealing with the folk-songs of Hungary, given by Dr. Louis L. Balogh with the assistance of Sandra Balogh, tenor, and a string quartet. The proceeds of these lectures will be devoted to relief work at the Church of All Nations.

Indian Situation Topic Of Paper Thursday Night

"SOME Aspects of the Indian Situation" will be the subject of a paper which Mr. R. Colhagassagam Buell will read on Thursday night at Strathcona Hall to the League of Nations Club. The development of India in respect to her governmental status and its importance to the British Empire at large and the Dominions in particular will be discussed.

Mr. R. Colhagassagam Buell comes from Colombo, Ceylon, where he was secretary of the Y.M.C.A. Although he has been in this country since June 1930, he has kept in touch with all forces and events which have brought about the Round Table Conference in London. Mr. Buell has received all his previous education in India and has an intimate knowledge of conditions in that country. All students, interested, are invited to attend.

More Small Parts In Chosen Play

Good Turnout for Casting of "Beggar on Horseback"

STAGE-HANDS WANTED

Most Difficult Play Attempted by Players' Club To Date

A fairly large turnout appeared in the Union yesterday afternoon for the first casting of the Players' Club's latest production, "The Beggar on Horseback." Many of the old favorites are expected to reappear in the leading parts, although nothing definite has been decided up to date. In this play more than usual scope is given to small parts which will occupy the stage for several minutes only. These parts will be admirably suited to students who are unable to devote very much time to rehearsals, stated Cecil West, director.

Talent was shown by the less experienced members of the club, and several new arrivals will probably appear on the boards of the Moyses Hall on February 23rd. The exceptionally large cast which the "Beggar on Horseback" necessitates, is likely to bring forth the development of new talent.

All members of the club are reminded that the next, and important try-out for the parts will take place in the Union at 6:00 p.m. sharp tomorrow night.

New Rehearsal Method

A new method will be employed in regard to the rehearsals. The play will be divided into eleven scenes chosen for the sake of the rehearsals, and certain groups will attend each scene. A schedule will be made up so that players with shorter parts will not have to attend every night, and the long waits before rehearsal of any one part will be avoided. The longer parts which occupy more than one scene will attend all these try-outs.

Leon Shelley, who is in charge of the production wishes to emphasize the fact that the staging for this play is the most difficult ever attempted by the Players' Club up to date. He points out that timing and ingenuity in the sets will be almost of equal importance to the acting itself, consequently a large number of well trained stage hands are required. More scope for the talent and invention of promising stages shifters is given to those taking part in this production than in any previously attempted.

Commerce Juniors Recommence Visits

Class to Inspect Congoleum Limited Plant Today

Commerce '32 will make their eleventh industrial visit of the year today at 2:30 to the plant of the Congoleum Limited situated at 1270 St. Patrick St. The trip will be under the direction of Dr. P. Villard.

These trips are taken every year by the third year commerce students. Their purpose is to afford a practical insight into the general operations of large manufacturing plants of various descriptions. So far, trips have been made to the following Montreal Harbour, Dechaux Freres, Montreal Locomotive Works, Harrison's Bakery, Northern Electric, St. Lawrence Flour Co., Bell Telephone Co., Canada Steel Works, J. J. Joubert Limited, and Belding-Corticeil Limited.

The trip today will be the first for the new term and it is expected that

Science Undergrads Decide Against Old Polling System

Booths in Each Faculty Building Wanted

Suggest Straw Vote on Question in Daily

Summing up the various opinions expressed at a hectic meeting of the Science Undergraduates' Society held yesterday afternoon, R. A. Crain, President of that Society issued a definite statement last night as to the stand taken by the Science undergrads on the question of the location of polling booths for student elections.

"The decision as reached by the Students' Council to keep to the old method, of polling for student elections," he said, "has failed to satisfy the student body of this faculty. The objections to polling in the various faculty buildings as raised by the Daily and the Students' Council are seemingly without backing and must be regarded as mere statements."

Favor Straw Vote

"The Science Undergraduates' Society has gone on record as being in favor of a straw vote to be taken in the various faculties by the Daily, with proper supervision. In the proposal for chance carries with it the student majority such cannot be discredited by the Council."

It was decided definitely at yesterday's meeting that the location of the Plumbers' Ball, set for February 17th, would be the Piazza and the Ballroom of the Mount Royal Hotel. The resolution to have another Science luncheon between the present date and the date set for the big dance was carried.

A rousing discussion on the stand taken by the Students' Council and the Daily on voting in the various faculty buildings then took place. It was decided to approach the Daily on the subject of holding a straw vote to settle the issue.

Island Maintains Scanty Existence

Philip Lindsay Tells of Life on Tristan da Cunha

In spite of the hardships of Tristan da Cunha, there is that about the island that has a strong appeal. With this statement, Philip Lindsay opened his address to the young people of Trinity United Church, last night. Important to note are the interesting history of the place, the cosmopolitan inhabitants and the witness of a fight for existence on this small island in the Southern Atlantic. Lindsay, who has just recently returned from Tristan, is an undergraduate at McGill.

The population, the speaker went on is composed of Scots, Irish, Italians, Americans and Negroes. To-day these various races are so blended that it is practically impossible to differentiate between them. The chief government on the island is the famous, "Family Parliament." Justice is stern, but often softens to wards a fluent talker.

Life on the island at times is almost unbearable, especially at times when one does not see a ship from six to twelve months. Before the Panama Canal was opened Tristan was an important point of call, but now a ship calls only to deliver long overdue mail or, to save the population from starvation. Lindsay, in responding to a question from one of the audience, declared that the island was of immense value as a whaling station; Nightingale Island nearby should prove in the future, a great source of fertilizer with which it abounds.

In form, the island is almost round, with the cone of an extinct volcano as its chief feature. The nearest land is that of South Georgia, and it is due to the winds from this land that it is impossible to cultivate Tristan da Cunha.

Lindsay closed his talk by saying that in spite of the great hardships of the past he was quite willing to return to the island again as its mission.

Two trips will be made each week. Each trip is in charge of a faculty member. The visits have been well attended in the past. The fact that there is to be a question on the French examination on the description of a visit has added no little amount to the interest of the class in these trips.

Commerce Student Hurt While Skiing

WHILST skiing on Mount Royal on Sunday afternoon, Arthur Gilman of fourth year Commerce suffered a deep gash and severe lacerations of his left leg. The accident occurred when he crashed into a tree-stump near the look-out.

The injured was rushed to the Royal Victoria Hospital where he received emergency treatment. It was reported yesterday that his condition is serious.

Tintypes Prove Latest Attraction

Photographer Engaged For Luxury of Gay Nineties

PORTRAY HORSE-CAR

Response by Professors And Students Encouraging. Many U. of M. Students Expected

Tintypes is the latest attraction announced for the Floradora Frolics that will be held Friday night in the ballroom of the Union. A photographer has been engaged who will be on hand during the evening, to take pictures of those who wish them. This type of portrait was greatly favoured during the gay nineties, and the idea came as a result of the desire to make the spirit of the fete harmonise well with the period.

The comic murals are increasing in number almost incredibly, and subjects chosen show the immense fund of material available for such work. One of the latest efforts gives an idea of what the early horsedrawn street-cars looked like. Though yet unfinished when seen last night, enough could be distinguished to foretell the result. This type of transportation is obsolete in all large cities, while the horse is being gradually replaced by the motor, even to the danger of its complete removal.

Fine Response

The students of Architecture who are sponsoring the dance for the first time since the school was founded, have received gladdening reports from those selling the tickets. "The McGill professors have responded admirably and we are going to have a large representation from the University of Montreal," was the statement. This will prove a step in the direction of facilitating intercourse between the two universities, as has been started recently by the "Daily."

A few tickets are still available, which can be obtained from the Faculty Janitors and the Union Tuck Shop. Students who intend to go to the ball are reminded that but a few days are left, and that they should get their tickets before they are sold out. The costumes of the gay nineties which most dancers will wear, should be prepared ahead of time, to ensure an uninterrupted evening of enjoyment.

Famous Baritone Sings Here Soon

The Faculty of Music is sponsoring the appearance of John Goss a distinctive English singer, who will appear in Moyses Hall on January 28. The Baritone has received a great deal of favourable criticism during his recent tour of the United States, and it is said that few singers succeed in making the English language so full of beauty and meaning with a voice of such remarkable range and quality.

Mr. Goss' rich, flexible voice, his interpretations, his style, his phrasing, and his diction have been universally praised. Tickets for the performance can be obtained at the Conservation of Music on Sherbrooke Street West.

WHAT'S ON

Today
7:15 Prof. Coote's Unemployment group.
Historical Club.
Tomorrow
Philosophical Society.
Thursday
Psychological Society.
Fresh-Soph debate.
Friday
Floradora Frolics.

Prof. G. Jackson Forecasts Year's Economic Outlook

Public Must Gain Confidence Before Financial Conditions Are Bettered

RECOVERY NOT BEGUN

Over-speculation Has Diverted Billions From Staple Trades

What is the economic outlook for 1931? According to Professor G. Jackson of the University of Toronto, the answer to this question is "I wish I knew."

The present conditions are very hard to measure, affirmed Professor Jackson, in his address to the General Accountants' Association last night in the Biological Building.

It is easy to make statistical measurements, but it is difficult to measure the conditions of the whole country. The Dominion Government's figures show that employment has fallen off 10 percent in the past year. This is not a very good guide, as they do not show to what extent employment is being distributed.

U.S.A. Hard Hit

"Present business is extremely bad but is not without precedence," he stated. "There has been great indulgence in alarmism, making conditions worse than they ought to be. For instance the radio industry as a whole has been quite good in the past year, in fact better than in 1929. Canada has not been as hard hit as the United States in the present depression and conditions can not be bettered to any great extent unless they improve in United States."

"The present conditions are not due to local causes but to ones that are world wide. In Canada the newspaper industry and the marketing of our wheat, through certain errors in judgment, have contributed to Canadian depression. Similarly, the remedies are not of a local nature; it is unjust to blame the start of the depression on our past government, or the continuance of the same to the new government."

Influences World-Wide

"The influences for the depression are world wide and are evident in pronounced form in North America. Individuals have played a great part in the depression and there is a general (Continued on Page Two)

Dictatorships Not Desirable Systems

Boxer Defeats Walsh in Fresh-Soph Debates

Maurice Boxer successfully upheld the negative of the debate "Resolved that Dictatorships are desirable," at the fortnightly meeting of the Freshman-Sophomore Society, held yesterday afternoon in the music room of the Union. Alison Walsh of Arts '33 advanced the argument for the affirmative.

"The struggle between liberty and authority is the most conspicuous feature in the fortunes of history—one man cannot rule a state," said Boxer. Democracy, according to Boxer does not mean a vote to every individual but the freedom of the individual to exercise his faculties. Democracy is the state where every man is a free-man and where education is within the reach of all. In contrast to dictatorships, there is no fear of the tyranny of the people. Mussolini was cited as an example of a dictatorial type.

Walsh submitted the argument that history has proven that dictatorships are practical and that great philosophers have recommended them. Concluding, he endeavored to show that in theory dictatorships are desirable and that in practice it is a system, best suited for our natures because it allows the greatest amount of efficiency and control.

Unemployment Problems

Professor Coote's Study Group which meets for the purpose of studying unemployment problems will get together for the first time after the Christmas Vacations tonight at 7:15 in Strathcona Hall. "Unemployment in Agriculture" will be the topic of the paper to be delivered by Phil Matthews.

Following the reading of the paper a discussion will take place. All those interested in problems of unemployment that are disturbing the world today are invited to attend the meetings of this group which are held every Tuesday at 7:15.

McGill Daily

THE OLDEST COLLEGE DAILY IN CANADA
Published every week-day during the college year
at 890 Sherbrooke St. West Telephone LAMARCA 7141
7141; after 10 p.m. and Sundays, LAMARCA 7143

Opinions expressed below are those of the
Managing Board of the McGill Daily,
and not the official opinions of
the Students' Society

William A. Barclay.....Editor-in-Chief
Michael Aronovitch.....Managing Editor
P. Munroe Bourne.....News Editor
Ewart P. Reid.....Sports Editor
G. H. Fletcher.....Advertising Manager

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

K.N. Cameron, '31.....Features
J. P. Rowat, '32.....Exchange
M. M. Aspler, '32.....A. S. Marshall, '32
R. T. Bowman, '32.....K. E. Milburn, '31
T. L. Levine, '33.....R. I. C. Picard, '31
N. A. Levitsky, '31.....L. J. Quinn, '32
J. G. McNaughton, '31.....M. I. Stockton, '31

IN CHARGE OF THIS ISSUE

News Ernest Crown Sports Margaret Stockton
Reporters

Myra Dart, Barbara Meagher, Laura Stewart,
Henry Finkel, Harry Devitt, Lee Hollingsworth,
Harry Wilson, Easton Grant, Sam Schwarzbard.

Montreal, Tuesday, January 20, 1931.

Looking For Trouble

If other arts and sciences are declining under the enervating influence of modern life, there is one, at least, which retains all its pristine vigor, and, indeed, has a tendency to improve as time goes on. We refer to the dignified occupation of looking for trouble. The best editors, writers, preachers, teachers and politicians spend a good proportion of their time searching diligently after trouble in high places, and the success attending their efforts is truly remarkable.

No good city editor on any large newspaper considers the week complete if there has not been at least one cutting reference to the city authorities and when there really is some slight irregularity, he considers that only headlines can assuage the public's wounded feelings. Most newspaper men in intimate conversation refer to the City Hall as the "Steal Works", and find it impossible to grasp the conception that there may be a good man or two among the city's administrators. They see graft in everything and intent to defraud in everything.

Others in their spheres make a habit and a virtue of the process of badgering the authorities. The government is corrupt, the educational system is useless, certain nations are on the brink of war, so-and-so is pushing plans not for the general good but for his own aggrandisement. So goes the mouthing refrain.

Admittedly the critics have their place, but not the blustering fools who rush to print with slanders and misrepresentations. A sincere critic, it has been observed by one writer, must mean to benefit the subject of his criticism, he must approach sympathetically, speak softly, win regard and then suggest his changes. And the person or institution who has done this seldom has to advance a criticism or an opinion more than once. On the other hand, brutal destruction meets with opposition, recriminations and trouble.

That the latter type of criticism is most prevalent today needs no demonstration. In the highest circles, from people who should know better, emanate really cruel observations on opposed thought; and in lower places the process of public bickering as an instrument of progress is the accepted practice.

To those who are removed a little further from the theatre of conflict than ourselves, it must be more than a trifle amusing, to see college newspapers telling the authorities just "where to get off at." We have in mind one particular paper, always in hot water, always taking some faculty member to task for something, always on the point of being suppressed and always granted grace to continue the fight against what it considers to be tyranny and oppression. Admitting that university governors are not always as helpful and sympathetic, as they might be, there is a limit to which badgering and obstruction can go.

Yes, trouble is easy to find. We, ourselves, know of one or two places where we can locate it anytime. But on the well-known theory of sleeping dogs we prefer to ignore them since we cannot suggest anything better at present and dislike the idea of laying ourselves open to the charge of being, as a high dignitary referred to a contemporary, "a bunch of kids raising hell."

Opinions

For the benefit of club executives it might be well to make clear the Daily's policy with regard to critical stories. As a general rule these do not appear on the front page, but when, occasionally, it is expedient to have them there they will be clearly designated as critical reviews by the fact that the writer's name will appear at the top.



New Year's Honors

"And if I give thee Honor due,
Mirth admit me of thy crew."
—Milton

Ours is a world where if anything is singular then it is not a part of us. How much we detest these singular things and people! Our world has much more to do with the many, the plural. This is a distinctive mark of our civilization; business is the thing for which we aim. And things cannot be big unless they are plural. There are exceptions to this of course. A football squad cannot be big unless it is a one-man team.

We as normal beings have reacted to our environment and very careful upbringing and put greater emphasis upon plurals. Instead of Liberty we want liberties; instead of Fraternity we must have fraternities; instead of Honor our one desire is honors.

The university, being a place to fit us for life, must of necessity continue the honors system. For our study we have a choice of the general or the honors course. Most of us chose the honors one. To be true citizens we could not do otherwise.

But there is one thing in which McGill is lacking. Up to the present she has not introduced the honor system for examinations. There has yet to be heard the professor saying, "This examination is to be conducted on the honor system. You will take up your positions two desks apart and three rows deep."

There was a noble effort off the part of the Students' Council in allowing Ballet, Lenz, Whitehead or somebody to conduct a course in the art of playing Contract Bridge, in the Union Ballroom, with the emphasis laid upon the scoring of honors. More should be done in this direction, for instance, a course for those who are seeking election to some student office, on the way how not to buck the crowd so that votes may be assured.

Honors have been particularly associated with New Years. There was some king or other who originated it. It was his resolution for New Years that upon certain remunerative gesticulations he would make some people nearly as much respected as he. Of course he always had his tongue in his cheek.

As has been pointed out before the University is a theocratic body. Theocratic bodies honor people by making them saints. This the University can never do, because saints are only made such some hundreds of years after they are dead, when their everyday life has been forgotten, happily or otherwise. The University does its best by honoring people after they have come under its influence for four years or more by putting letters after their name instead of before it.

Seeing this weakness in the system and doing its best to remedy it the Students' Council has been yearly in the habit of following the monarchical system and issuing a New Year's Honors' list. Those who are to be so singularly, or plurally honored, this year will be, of course this is only our surmise, and must not be taken as authoritative, the following:—F. Munroe Bourne, Claude W. Morrison, G. Allison Holland, Ross T. Murray, Samuel R. Granger, Sidney G. Garland, Lawrence Hart and Bernard F. Alexandor.

Together with such honors as are awarded there goes a treasured parchment, the inscription of which says:—"We, the Students' Executive Council of McGill University, Certify that WILLIAM SMITH by virtue of his services to the Student Body for the Session of 1930, as OFFICE WARNER is entitled to wear the Class A Senior Executive Award, with all the honors and privileges pertaining thereto."

That little clause with regard to all the honors and privileges pertaining thereto seems to be the greatest part about it, for when the treasured parchment is refused and returned, by some uncultured person who has not had the proper upbringing, it is dropped into the waste paper basket, with all its honors and privileges.

Our suggestion is that the phrase, the Student Body, should be changed to, his or her student body. This would allow for greater scope of presentation, and could be awarded at the discretion of neutral judges, who would appear in-cognito, and at unknown hours at the track, Alma Mater Dance, K. of C. Tank and dormitories of the R.V.C.

The Athletic Board is very wise in the awarding of its honors. It does not leave such things to the chance mind of students. There are some people to whom it is undesirable to give awards. It makes them too bumptious. And for those who refuse them, it deals more humanely.

With New Years there are also other honors. Many are awaiting the results of the exams for the first term. It is indeed an honor to squeeze our brains and hand back to the prof that which we learnt overnight. Unfortunately professors have the nasty habit of grading their honors. The scope of variation lies between one and three. Average intelligence is needed to obtain grade three, but the amount of work required to raise the honor from three to one is about five times as much as is required to obtain three.

But there seems to be a great skipping in the awarding of honors. By the very nature of the word there must be plurality. Many, many more should receive them. If our humble opinion is to be taken for anything we would suggest the following:—

(These are collective honors).
Diamonds—The Co-eds.
Pearls—The Students.
Clubs—The C.O.T.C.
Spades—The Labour Club.
No Trumps—Excuse me, Mr. Mindham!
(These are singular honors).
Sir Arthur—to receive the Order of the Indian Star.
"For meritorious service to India."
The Campus Figures—to be Honorary L.L.D.'s
"For patient fortitude during many months of solitary confinement."
Arthur N. E. More—to receive the Order of the Rising Sun.
"For his great contribution to Japanese literature in his scholarly work entitled Glimmericks."
Al Watt—to receive the Order of Pig Was-sail.
"For meritorious service."
Gwen Roberts—to be Dame of the B. E.
"For being twice a bridesmaid, never a bride."

E. Lyall Dettlor—to receive the Order of the King's Cross.
"For great inspirational work in the E.C.U."
J. W. Jenkins—to be free-lance sergeant.
"For being faithful to his cause."
K. N. Cameron—to be Roads Scholar with Noble prize.
"For his literary work in the description of Montreal life."
(This is in keeping with Sinclair Lewis receiving the Nobel Prize.)
Harry Barker—to be balladmonger to Sir Arthur, Order of the Indian Star.
"For his great ability, and in view of the fact that on his return Sir Arthur will need to keep up his Indian culture and environment, of which the Brahman Upanishads play no little part, their meaning being—a great lightning flash of truth, and the fact that this tendency has been shown in the work of the recipient in his Dustpanishads."

THE MUSIC COLUMN

By Aitchell

A recent editorial mentioned the fact that higher mathematics and the more advanced branches of science in general are a closer approach to a study of philosophy than most people unfamiliar with them can realize. A reverse of this can be true of music, and the most expressive of the arts can become a study in simple arithmetic or in the mechanical manipulation of a sound producing instrument.

Everybody who has passed through the elementary school has had a smattering of at least the tonic solfa and has learned the rudiments of time. Variation from these was impossible, so that the latter became a knowledge of the simple proportions into which a beat could be divided, while pitch became the recognition of a particular note in the scale. Composers must keep within bounds prescribed by the compass of musical instruments, and must keep to the conventional beats per bar. Music has been studied by the physicist from the scientific viewpoint, resulting in an explanation not only of the reason for differences in pitch, but also for the various tones, and "vibrato". Sounds are caused by the waves in air that are sent out from a rapidly vibrating body striking the ear-drum and causing a nervous response. The rate at which the body vibrates controls the pitch, that of a low note being much slower than that of a high note. Tone depends on the number of harmonics, or secondary vibrations in addition to the fundamental note, while "vibrato" or beats as they are technically termed, indicates something out of tune.

When first introduced to mathematical permutations and combinations, the idea presented itself that it might be possible to work out all the musical pieces that will ever be written, by this method. All the factors, both of time and pitch being known, it appeared possible, theoretically, but actually the numbers grow so quickly as to dissuade even the most ambitious.

Those of us who live near—or with perhaps, someone who is starting the study of a musical instrument, inevitably pass through a state of various degrees of nervous strain, while withstanding the noise occasioned. This must be worse to the musician teaching the beginner, for he or she has in all probability reached the stage of the artist, where music become a means of expression, and to whom the misuse of the instrument borders almost on the sacrilegious.

Nobody can within reason deny the artistic possibilities of music, but it is well to remind those who forget that it has a technical side. Musical instruments require physical effort as well as an understanding spirit in order to be played well, and either one without the other spells failure to the artist.

The Symphony Concert

If the concert by the Montreal Orchestra started somewhat weak, it finished by being better even than during the past performances. The Ballet Suite contained some interesting pieces of music, but was spoiled by a too elaborate ending. The orchestra did not seem as interested in it as they usually are in the pieces they play, but improved towards the end. Brahms Symphony No. 2 started in a similar manner, due no doubt to the rather uninteresting music in the first movements, but with the third and fourth movements, the order of things changed, and the musicians came up to their brilliant performance of last week. This symphony has a stirring ending, and was played with all the vigour and beauty that can be expected. The Petite Suite by Debussy which followed appealed little to the audience on account of the difficulty of discovering the motive in this composer's music, but the Fugue which came last proved the surprise of the day. Its rendition excused the orchestra for anything, being far beyond the imagination of any of its audience. This type of music is written mainly for the organ, and this particular selection was orchestrated by Elgar. The melody is taken up by a different section of the orchestra after every few bars, and is most difficult to conduct. Mr. Clarke deserves much of the praise, for his part was very well done, while the orchestra surpassed all previous standards.

COMING MUSICAL EVENTS

January 25, 3 p.m. the Montreal Orchestra at His Majesty's Theatre.
January 26, 8.30 p.m. John Goss, baritone at the Moyse Hall.
February, 10 to 14. "The Pirates of Penzance" by the Operatic and Choral Society.

CORRESPONDENCE

January 10th, 1931.

To the Editor,
McGill Daily,
In the "McGill Daily" of Monday, 19th January there is a statement, "Dr. Eve of McGill once gave a Physics lecture in which everything he said was absolutely wrong on purpose. Although the students were supposed to have read the pages in their Physics books they copied down notes on what he said without hesitation. No one protested.

If this happens in the university what happens in the street?"
It is true that I have suggested that the above would be an interesting thing to attempt, but it is fair to add that never yet have I met a class at McGill on whom it was safe to try the experiment. Students have a keen eye for the defects of a professor, and perhaps remember best those things that he does wrongly.
A. S. EVE.

Prof. G. Jackson Forecasts Year's Economic Outlook

(Continued from page one)
eral shortage of purchasing power the world over—not over-production. If the purchasing power had been adequate to handle the production there would not be over-production.
"Prices came down because of deficiency in purchasing power. Over speculation diverted billions of dollars into the stock market instead of buying the goods produced and thus these goods cannot move. Money used for purchases is locked in the United States, France, and the Argentine and when funds go from London or Berlin to New York these financial centers cannot replenish themselves with gold. Consequently, there is a condition of maldistribution of purchasing power.

"Since the fall in prices started in the summer of 1929, world prices on the whole have fallen about 20 percent and in Canada the same condition prevails. Business in the New York Stock Market was released about a year ago, but this has not altered conditions because the velocity of circulation of money has been steadily slowing down. This velocity is 10 percent slower in Canada now than a year ago. There is enough purchasing power now to take care of the world's trade, but the rate of the circulation is too slow.

Savings Increasing
"Demand Deposits in the banks are circulating 50 times as fast as Savings Deposits. Savings are piling up all over the world to-day and this is our principle guarantee for the recovery of the depression. There cannot be the permanent phenomenon of idle funds. They will force their way into employment and will consequently provide work for men and machinery and the wheels of industry will turn more actively once more.

"The recovery from the depression has not yet begun. Most economists can say what is going to happen, but the big question, and the one which is very difficult to answer, is when is it going to happen. In the first place we have to assume that the world is going to stay at peace both internationally and industrially. Britain has weakened herself in the world's market by the struggle between labour and capital in the coal and cotton industries.

Cost of Production
"Secondly can we assume that the employers are able to cut down their costs of production so as to meet the falling prices? There is every prospect that the next generation will be in era of falling prices, but it is impossible for anyone to verify this statement.

"In the third place can we assume that public confidence is going to be restored in the face of these risks and dangers? If there were this confidence money would circulate normally and prices would not fall. This is one of the greatest influences to restore the status quo.

"Before the recovery of industry gets under way it will likely be preceded by a strong bond market and small dividends. Such a market will stimulate the construction industry all over the world and there will be a distribution of wages to the man in the street which will transmit to manufacturing industries a demand for goods. These processes to be effective must be international and not local. Opinion is divided as to whether these changes in industry will be preceded by a stock market recovery. Recovery is likely to be slow in any case as it depends on public confidence and this cannot be expected to come back quickly.

"The thing which would do more than anything else for Canada, if the above assumptions are correct, would be to go through with the St. Lawrence Waterways Development scheme because it is the one very big construction undertaking which we can see is going to come about soon. The commencement of work on this scheme will go a long way in restoring confidence even in the areas not directly affected.

"A portion of the unemployed in the world is due to more effective machinery being used, but the depression is not an outcome of it. With regard to Canada, the development of the country was so rapid before the war that now inventions in machinery did not affect the unemployment situation.

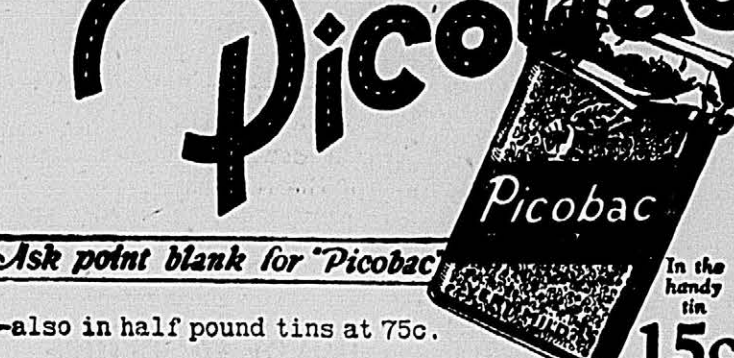
MATHEWSON, WILSON & SMITH

Barriers & Solicitors
Arthur Mathewson, B.C.L.
Kenneth A. Wilson, B.C.L.
Arthur J. Smith, B.C.L.
Canada Life Building
Montreal



Gold Cups!

If they gave Gold Cups for contented smokers there wouldn't be enough to go round—because all Picobac smokers are contented smokers.
The right pipe at the right time makes the day right.
There's a peek of pleasure in every pipe of "PICOBAC."



Ask point blank for "Picobac"

—also in half pound tins at 75c.

In the handy tin 15c

FREE BOOKLET: "HOW TO TAKE CARE OF YOUR PIPE."
Write Dept. "M," P.O. Box 1320, Montreal

Meredith, Holden, Heward & Holden

Barriers & Solicitors
215 St. James Street West, Montreal
R.E. Meredith, K.C., L.L.D. A.R. Holden, K.C.
G.S. Heward, K.C. R.C. Holden, K.C.
P.P. Hutchison E.H. Cliff
C.T. Ballantyne W.C.J. Meredith
F.T. Collins A.D.P. Heeney
S. B. Millen

Lafleur, MacDougall, Macfarlane & Barclay

Advocates, Barristers, Etc.
Gordon W. MacDougall, K.C.
Lawrence Macfarlane, K.C.
Gregor Barclay, K.C. W.D. Scott, K.C.
Hon. Adrian K. Huggessen Wm. F. MacKlaier
Jonathan Robinson John F. Chisholm
G. Miller Hyde H. Larratt Smith
Cable Address "Fleural"
215 St. James Street West
Montreal

McGibbon, Mitchell & Stairs

Barristers & Solicitors
Victor E. Mitchell, K.C., D.C.L.
Gilbert S. Stairs, K.C. S.G. Dixon, K.C.
Jacques Senecal D.M. Johnson
Cable Address "Montebell"
Transportation Building
Montreal

Brown, Montgomery & McMichael

Advocates, Barristers, V.
Albert J. Brown, K.C.; George H. Montgomery, K.C.; Robert C. McMichael, K.C.; Warwick F. Chipman, K.C.; Frank H. Common, K.C.; Urville S. Tyndale, K.C.; Thomas R. Kerr, K.C.; Wilbert H. Howard, K.C.; Linton H. Hallan-tyne; Lionel A. Forsyth, K.C.; Colville Sinclair, K.C.; Eldridge Cate; C. Russell McKenzie; Paul Gauthier; J. Leigh Bishop; Claude S. Richardson; J. Angus Ogilvy; F. Campbell Cooper; John G. Porteous; Hazen Hansard.
Cable Address, Jonhall
The Royal Bank Building
Montreal

Copies of "OLD McGILL 1930"

May be purchased
at the
Office of the
Students' Executive
Council in
McGill Union

McGill Hockeymen and Columbus Play One-all Draw

Roughness Mars Play In Last Two Periods

Jack McGill Scores For Redmen — O'Connell Gets Tying Counter For Irish — Both Goals in First Period — Play Rough And Ragged in Second And Third—General Outbreak in Dying Minutes — Cy Taylor, Irish Left Wing, Draws Two Majors And A Minor — M.A.A.A. Beat Vics 3 to 1 in Opener—Redmen Now One Full Game Behind Wheelers.

AFTER three periods of decidedly rough and ragged hockey, McGill's senior band of stickhandlers were forced to skate off with a one-all draw at the hands of the stubborn Columbus aggregation at the Forum last night, in a game which saw the fighting Irish demonstrate their wares in the truest sense of the word. From the start it was evident that there would be some 'doings' as the redmen carried their sticks a bit high, while the Irishmen persisted in undue body-checking and rough tactics, resulting in a general free-for-all fist melee on two occasions.

In the first game of the evening's doubleheader M.A.A.A. jumped up another two points on their first place standing as they trimmed Victorias 3 to 1, while McGill, with a draw, garnered only one point, and dropped down a notch, leaving the Wheelers one full game ahead of the redmen.

McGill Scores First

Opening the first period with a fine burst of speed, Coach Bobby Bell's redclad puckmen carried the play to Columbus and goalkeeper Osborne had plenty to do. After four minutes had elapsed, Jack McGill and Nelson Crutchfield performed a duo that resulted in the redmen opening the scoring. McGill passed to Crutchfield at the Irish blue line as they approached the Columbus citadel. Just as Crutchfield beat the opposing defence, he sent the puck back to McGill, who drove the rubber home, Osborne having no chance to save. The red and white forwards continued to bore in. Farmer, Ward and Farquharson keeping Osborne on his toes.

Columbus tied the score towards the end of the first period when O'Connell skated down to send a low hard one at Powers from the left boards. The puck hit the McGill custodian's stick at an angle and bounded into the net.

Powers Kept Busy

Encouraged by their tying counter late in the first session, Columbus started the middle frame at a fast pace, and here Powers, reliable McGill goalkeeper performed in great style. Twice he saved shots from close shots from the sticks of Happy Harnott and Darcy Leamy. The redmen let down a bit on their rushing and for a while, both squads contented themselves with defensive play. Heavy back-checking as well as bodying and 'giving the boards' rose the players of both teams to anger, and as the middle period closed, Jack McGill and Cy Taylor came to blows, and players from both teams mixed in. They were each banished for five minutes.

Rough Third Period

In the final stanza, the redmen fought hard to score and it was only their inefficient work around the Irish net which kept them from assuming a lead. On several occasions, McTeer and Farquharson rushed in with an open net before them, but they shot high and wild.

Play became rougher with McMahon and Cy Taylor causing much damage by their heavy checking. The crowd seemed averse to some of the decisions of the referees as well as to the ungentlemanly tactics of the Irishmen. Towards the end of the period, with but two minutes to go, the troublesome Cy Taylor provoked Jack McGill. Both men came to blows, again drawing the remaining players on both sides into the fight. For a while it seemed that the referees would be unable to check the situation as opposing defencemen, forwards and goalkeepers indulged in a general free-for-all. The crowd who had witnessed rather mediocre hockey, viewed proceedings with keen interest since the general scuffling was the only decent excitement of the evening. McGill and Taylor were immediately banished, and the bell shortly drew the curtain upon a hockey game which saw neither squad up to top form.

For the redmen McTeer, McGill, Crutchfield and Powers were outstanding. Harnott and Weir bore up well for Columbus. Bill Lovering, McGill footballer, was thrown into the play for the first time this year and performed creditably. Cy Taylor, Irish right winger, seemed to be the cause for much of the evening's roughness, drawing two major and one minor penalties.

Summary

First Period—1. McGill, McGill (Crutchfield) 4:00. 2. Columbus, O'Connell, 16:00. Penalties: Harnott, McTeer, McMahon, Ward.

Second Period—No Score. Penalties: Taylor (major), Crutchfield (major).

Third Period—No Score. Penalties: McGill, Taylor, McGill, (Taylor major).

The lineup:

McGill (1)	Columbus (1)
Goal	Osborne
Powers	Farquharson
Defence	McMahon
McTeer	McMahon

SCORES AGAIN



JACK MCGILL, stellar left wing sharpshooter on Coach Bobby Bell's senior hockey sextette, who scored McGill's only goal against Columbus last night on a well-directed pass from Crutchfield.

Defence	
McGillivray	 Weir
Centre	
Doherty	 O'Connell
Wing	
Ward	 Taylor
Wing	
Farquharson	 Harnott
Subs.	
Crutchfield	 Leamy
McGill	 Lanthier
Farmer	 Mullins
Robertson	 Seed
Lovering	

Sports Notices

INTRAMURAL GYMNASIUM MEET

Competitions for the season will open on Friday, February 13th, at 5 p.m. at Montreal High School when the Wicksteed and Harvey trophies will be at stake.

The following movements have been set and intending competitors are advised to cut this notice out for future reference:

High Bar: 1. Side hand—swing—upstart—short backward body circle—short underwing dismount. 2. Side hand—swing—right knee mount—left leg circle over bar—backward double knee circle—short underwing dismount.

Parallel Bars: 1. Cross stand—vault swing mount to cross riding seat—rise to shoulder stand—fwd. roll—upstart to shoulder stand—swing fwd.—rear vault right dismount with ¼ turn left. 2. Cross stand—R. hand on L. bar—jump and turn to cross rest facing out—swing to shoulderstand—backward roll to shoulderstand—side dismount.

Side Horse: 1. Right feint—double ½ right—right ½ right—left ½ left—right feint—rear vault—left ½ right—self vault to back rest—left ½ right—scissors left—right ½ left—dismount with ¼ turn left.

Mats: 1. Run—roundoff—backward roll to momentary hand stand—snap to feet. 2. Run—handspring—dive—forward roll.

FENCERS

The annual club tournament will take place on Wed. and Thurs. Jan. 22 and 23. All veteran fencers are urged to turn out in defense of their titles, as the results of this competition will enter into the consideration of the executive in selection of men

French Students Want Hockey Tilt

SINCE intercollegiate hockey has been reduced to two annual games with Varsity, it will come as a very welcome surprise that there may be a series of interfaculty matches between McGill and University of Montreal teams.

Undergraduate groups at the French university are eager to arrange home and home games with the corresponding faculties here. Since there are seven faculties at both colleges, a total of fourteen games would be played.

Officers of undergraduate societies wishing to arrange these games should write to, or call at 539 de Montigny Street, the Maison des Etudiants of the University of Montreal, having first made the necessary arrangements with the Athletic Office.

Revised Schedule For Class Hockey

Important Changes Made in Dates For Games

NEW PRACTICE HOURS

A revised schedule of interclass hockey games is published below, and also a new list of practice hours that have been assigned to the various teams. This re-arrangement of the schedule is necessary to allow for games already postponed, including the one of last night, and will be final for the season. There is now little Lochhead, Hart, Howlett.

Practice hours for Meds 2, Architecture, and Dentistry have been cancelled. This is regrettable, but necessary as all the late hours are needed for the league games. Should any of these teams find that they could practice at an early hour in the afternoon, or morning, practice hours might be arranged for them.

The Campus Rink schedule for the first half of the season is as follows:

Tuesday, Jan. 20th	Meds 2 vs. Science 2, 5-6.
Wednesday, Jan. 21st	Arts 2 vs. Comm. 2, 5-6.
Thursday, Jan. 22nd	Arts 4 vs. Comm. 4, 2-3.
Meds 3 vs. Science 3, 5-6.	Science 4 vs. Dents., 6-7.
Friday, Jan. 23rd	Comm 3 vs. Arts 3, 4-5.
Law vs. MacDonald, 5-6.	Arch vs. Theology, 6-7.
Monday, Jan. 26th	Arts 1 vs. Meds 1, 4-5.
Comm 1 vs. Science 1, 5-6.	Comm 4 vs. Dent., 6-7.
Tuesday, Jan. 27th	Comm 2 vs. Science 2, 5-6.
Meds 1 vs. Science 1, 6-7.	Wednesday, Jan. 28th
Science 3 vs. Comm 3, 5-6.	Meds 3 vs. Arts 3, 6-7.
Thursday, Jan. 29th	Comm 4 vs. Science 4, 5-6.
Arts 4 vs. Dent., 6-7.	Friday, Jan. 30th
Arts 2 vs. Meds 2, 4-5.	MacDonald vs. Arch, 6-7.
Law vs. Theology, 5-6.	The games scheduled for the following Rink:
Wednesday, Jan. 21st	Comm 1 vs. Meds 1, 5-6.
Thursday, Jan. 22nd	Science 1 vs. Arts 1, 6-7.
Friday, Jan. 23rd	Comm 2 vs. Meds 2, 5-6.
Monday, Jan. 26th	Science 2 vs. Arts 2, 5-6.
Tuesday, Jan. 27th	MacDonald vs. Theology, 4-5.
Thursday, Jan. 29th	Arts 3 vs. Science 3, 5-6.
Arch vs. Law, 6-7.	Friday, Jan. 30th
Arts 4 vs. Science 4, 5-6.	Saturday, Jan. 31st
Comm. 3 vs. Meds 3, 3-4.	Practice Hours
Comm 1 & 2 Tuesday 2-3.	Comm 3A Wednesday 2-3.
Comm 4 Monday, 2-3.	Comm 2A Tuesday, 12-1.
Arts 1 Friday, 3-4.	Arts 2 Thursday, 3-4.
Arts 3 Monday, 3-4.	Law Wednesday, 4-5.
Hollow Rink	
Arts 4 Friday, 3-4.	
Science 1 & 2, Tuesday 5-6.	
Science 3 & 4, Thursday, 5-6.	

for the coming meets with U.A.A.A. Vermont and Norwich. Those unable to come on Wed. will be disposed of on Thurs.

McGill Poloists Lose Exhibition Game to M.A.A.A.

Vanquished by One-Sided Score of 15 to 6

NEED PRACTICE

IN preparation for the hard tussle expected with Toronto Varsity on February 28th, the McGill Senior Water Polo team played a practice game with the M.A.A.A. Seniors at the latter's tank last night. Most of the players were disinclined to take the game seriously, yet some good polo was seen.

The Winged Wheelers counted eight times in the first half, and scored seven in the closing period, to pile up a large total of 15 points. McGill did not display as good form, tallying only twice in the initial frame and adding four in the second half to garner only six goals. Despite the one-sided score, the game was for the most part fast and clean, the redmen showing some of their old City League form.

Line-up Shifted

The McGill line-up was continually being changed, so that the candidates for the Intercollegiate squad could be chosen. Charlie Wayland started off in goal, being relieved by Cam Gardner in the final frame. Matthews, Payton, and Dolg divided the duties at defence, whilst Phil French filled in the position at half. Bourne, Stein, and Shackell played as forwards throughout.

The M.A.A.A. team was practically the same one that will play the New York A.C. at the Peel Street bath on Saturday. Dave Morwood was high-scorer for the evening tallying six times; B. Morwood and Warrington each accounted for three, whilst Scott and Pope divided the last three between them. The M.A.A.A. poloists showed superior combination and better shooting, in the first period chalking up four goals in the space of three minutes.

Need Practice

Although the redmen showed good form, they will have to work hard to attain the shape of a championship intercollegiate squad. Varsity has held the title for the past two years having taken it from McGill after a thirteen year attempt. The red team is anxious to regain possession of the championship especially since six of the natators graduate this year.

The next few weeks promise to be full of hard work, as Hal Flisk is determined to whip the men into the proper shape for the fray. There will in most probability be a weekly practice and several meets have already been arranged.

The teams for last night's game lined up as follows:

M.A.A.A. (15)	McGill (6)
Position	
Goal	Wayland
Defence	
Cornforth	 Matthews
Scott	 Payton
Anstice	 French
D. Morwood	 Shackell
Warrington	 Stein
B. Morwood	 Bourne
Pope	

Bovey Describes Northern Canada

(Continued from page one)

filled with nameless horrors. All these difficulties have been overcome by the help of the aeroplanes.

And the lecture terminated by a striking comparison between the old prospector, with his canoe and the new one, with his "wings".

Before the lecture, there was a short business meeting, at which Mrs. MacDonald presided as chairman. At the close of the meeting tea was served.

TRACK NOTICE

The picture of the senior track team will be taken on Saturday, Jan. 24 at 3 p.m. at Notman's Studio. A fee of fifty cents will be levied from each member to cover the cost. The following are asked to be on hand: Bourne, Baker, Brown, Bourdeau, Drew, Costello, Wallace, Barcia, Hutchins, Ball, Calhoun, Cummings, Rahmanop, Painter, Caron, Balmel, Hutchins, Ball, Calhoun, Cummings.

R.V.C. Basketball

The teams are going to St. Annes by C.P.R. instead of C.N.R. as was formerly announced. Will all those who are making the trip please be at the Windsor station at 3.45. Train leaves at 4 p.m. sharp.

R.V.C. Will Meet MacDonald Squad

Junior And Senior Basketballers to Play at St. Annes

The R.V.C. Basketball teams will stage their first out of town game today when they journey to St. Anne de Bellevue to play the MacDonald College squad. The Senior team will be intact and should put up a good fight.

The Intermediate sextette will also make the trip and their game will be run off following the Seniors'.

Leslie Smart will be back in uniform after an absence of over a month and her return should strengthen the team. With the Intercollegiate games only a month away the girls have been practicing frequently and should show a marked improvement in today's tilt.

The line-up will be:—

Seniors	Juniors
C. Bazin	 M. Lynch
H. Smart	 J. Oswald
J. Baillie	 E. Miller
M. Allen	 J. Dobson
B. Craik	 Clouston
M. Peden	 F. Jones
J. Campbell	 M. Dodds
D. Seamen	 I. Dawson
E. Carter	 E. Tamarin
	 S. Hay

112 Pound Boxer Needed For Squad

Coach Would Welcome Kussner, Tannenbaum and Argue

PROGRESS MADE

WHILE everything seems to be going along very smoothly in Bert Light's boxing domain at the Field House just now, in preparation for the College Assault, and the Intercollegiate tourney in Toronto, the boxers are badly in need of a 112 pound representative. Unless such a welcome personage appears at the Field House in the next few practices it seems likely that the weight will have to be forfeited in the intercollegiate meet.

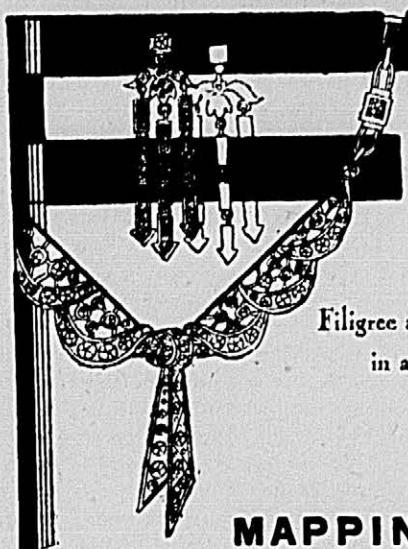
There must be several good 112 pounders at college just now who would be willing to wear the red and white in competition against Queen's and Varsity next month. It is no small honor to be good enough to box in the Canadian college fist meet, and above that is the reward of a senior letter for a championship.

Argue a Good Boxer

Bert Light would welcome the appearance of Kussner, intercollegiate champ of 1929, Tannenbaum, last year's representative, or John Argue

Hockey Practice

There will be a senior and intermediate hockey practice today from 2 to 3 at the Forum. Everybody out.



Daintiness

Filigree and Marcasite Novelty Jewellery in all its individual charm is here for you to see and buy

MAPPIN & WEBB

Ganong's

CHOCOLATES and BARS

New energy in tempting palatable form.

Tel. MA. 0061-0582.

QUEEN'S CAFE

OUR SPECIALTY: CHOP SUEY

Regular Meals 35cts. up.

1477 MANSFIELD

MONTREAL

Rainbow Sweets

Corner of MILTON and PARK Avenue

Cigars and Cigarettes

We deliver—Phone MARquette 0347

ALL KINDS OF FRESH SANDWICHES

"Just Ask for John"

WE SERVE ALL KINDS OF OMELETTES, HAM AND EGGS, BACON AND EGGS AND SALADS

CUSTOM MADE CLOTHES

COMFORT AND STYLE.

Choice of Cloth, the style you require, and the fit you should have for your OVERCOAT, DRESS SUIT or BUSINESS SUIT.

M. HEBERT

1420 VICTORIA STREET

LANCASTER 9057

In Co-ordination with the Universities of Canada

The National Federation of Canadian University Students

announces

The Exchange of Undergraduates Plan

for the selection of

Federation Scholars 1931

ELIGIBILITY—

Any bona fide student, male or female, who has completed two years of university work or its equivalent and desires to take one year's study at another university in Canada (subject to certain courses in which exchange is not yet possible).

CONDITIONS OF EXCHANGE—

Exchange is only permitted between different "Divisions". The following are the Divisions:

- Division 1.—The university of British Columbia.
- Division 2.—The universities of Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba.
- Division 3.—The universities of Ontario and Quebec.
- Division 4.—The universities of the Maritime Provinces.

APPLICATION—

Application should be made to the President of the local Students' Council or N. F. C. U. S. representative before March 1st, 1931.

TERMS OF ACCEPTANCE—

When accepted, the successful candidates will be permitted to take the following year's work at the requested university without paying student or tuition fees.

For Further Information See Local N. F. C. U. S. Representative or write

PERCY DAVIES, Secretary-Treasurer

THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF CANADIAN UNIVERSITY STUDENTS
University of Alberta, Edmonton

French Education System Unlike American Methods

Andre Maurois Tells How University Work Abroad Begins After Degree Is Received; Social Life Not Combined With Learning

Ithaca, N. Y., Jan. 16.—(Special from the Cornell Daily Sun)—“The main difference between the French and American systems of education is that in France the courses of education corresponding to the American type of course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science are completed before the student ever reaches the university,” said Prof. Andre Maurois in a recent interview by a representative to The Sun.

“In France the preparatory school, the so-called ‘lycee,’ is vastly unlike the American school of secondary education in that it combines what would be a regular American high school education with work corresponding to that included during the first two years of college.

“The French student has completed his secondary education at the ‘lycee’ by his 16th or 17th year. He must, at this time, pass examinations entitling him to the ‘Baccalaureat’ degree, which is very similar to the American A. B. or B. S. degrees. He is then ready to enter the ‘university.’

“Only a relatively small percentage of French students continue their studies in university work. By far the greater part content themselves with the degrees gained in the ‘lycee.’

“Because upon entering the French ‘university’ the student has already finished a course much similar to the one that completes the average American university education, the university studies begin with a highly difficult type of work.

“University life in France,” continued Prof. Maurois, “differs radically from university life in the United States. In the American college the students live together in dormitories, in clubs, or in fraternities. The undergraduate life of the American university constitutes a complete social unit. On the other hand, the life of the student attending the French university is quite dissimilar. The Sorbonne in Paris is a typical type of French university. Here there exist no dormitories, no clubs, no undergraduate life as it is known to American students. With the exception of the Cite Universitaire recently built the Parisian lives at his home and the Provincial lodgings may be anywhere in the city. The French student attends his lectures; he may gain some contacts with his professors. Beyond this his university life, as it is understood in America, practically ceases.

“The objects of the American student in seeking higher education are first to obtain a more advanced type of learning than that afforded him by the high school or preparatory school and second to experience the undergraduate life and to make friendships which the university in America offers him. It would of course be untrue to say that the French student does not make friendships during his university career. But his opportunities for doing so are much more limited in France because the university and the student are not nearly so closely bound together.

British Parliament Houses Described By Ellen Wilkinson

(Continued from page one)

amples. An old ladies' pension that has stopped demands attention, some trouble in Kenya must be overcome, an officer in India has some grievances, a bill is to be studied, or a new tax must be fought down.

These and many others put a great demand on all, and the members can hardly sit anywhere without a conference coming up with the statement “Oh! I've been looking everywhere for you. What do you think of this bill,” making seclusion a myth.

Poor Ventilation

“The Houses of Parliament was the experimental ground for the first ventilating apparatus,” stated Miss Wilkinson. She pointed to the fact that newcomers find great difficulty in getting acclimated, since instead of supplying fresh air, washed and purified, they seem to get all the smells from the river Thames. This has the effect of mummifying some of the members, allowing them to live to ripe old ages, passing the bible's allotment of three score and ten years.

Under present conditions and, more important, because of the tradition that it holds, no party can be found that will burn the Houses of Parliament. To destroy the House that saw Gladstone, and Disraeli, and all of the other famous men that have adorned it would be a sacrilege, and one might as well be expected to forget all the tradition that is England's.

Impressive Ceremonies

Describing the manner in which the assemblies are conducted, Miss Wilkinson said that the king opens the parliament, but that for the rest of the session, a committee of five conduct the ceremonies. An impressive sight is the procession of the Speaker at fifteen minutes to three every afternoon that parliament meets. He is the figure of dignity of the House of Commons, and has a great tradition behind him. In the fight between Charles and his parliament, the speaker was forced to remain in his seat while certain laws were passed behind locked doors, that were for the advantage of the lower house. A tradition that has come down to the present day as a result of this, is most humorous and was related by the speaker. When the House of Lords is returning a bill to the House of Commons, after its approval, its official messenger passes down a long corridor, where other servants of the government announce him: On arrival at the lower house, the door is slammed in his face and is opened only after he has knocked three times. This is to remind the first estate, that the commons are most powerful.

A description of the chamber where the House of Commons meets, showed it to be a narrow hall, with seats ranged on both sides. A gallery for distinguished visitors, one for ordinary visitors, one for the fourth estate, the press, and a woman's gallery complete the accommodation. The latter is far away from the members' seats, and before the days of women's suffrage, was divided off from the rest of the house by an iron screen. This disappeared with advent of the first woman member, Lady Astor, and women are now admitted to the gallery of distinguished visitors, an unheard of procedure a few years ago.

Little Formality

Visitors are surprised at the lack of formality that governs the proceedings of the house. The long speeches that characterized the gatherings of Gladstone's time are not tolerated, and even the two-hour reports that are sometimes necessary, are accepted with long faces. Members speak across the hall without bothering about parliamentary procedure, and are quite forgetful of the presence of strangers.

Describes Members

Miss Wilkinson then gave her opinions of some of the more important members of the Government. She described Ramsay MacDonald, and David Lloyd George as decorative characters in the house, since visitors are satisfied if they can pick them out, usually by the way in which they wear their hair.

Sir Austin Chamberlain she described as a caricature, always immaculate, adding that her “imagination fails to conceive a greasy spot on his suit.” Mr. Philip Snowden and Winston Churchill draw large crowds by thoroughly enjoying themselves at each other's expense. Others too numerous to mention fell under her criticism, while many received much praise. She paid tribute to Dr. Benham, the first woman doctor to win a place in the House of Commons, who had just died at the age of 70. This leaves 14 women members now in the House.

of the producers will be fated to the chance of a chorus part.

EXECUTIVE

A full executive meeting will be held on Wednesday at 5:10 sharp. All members are asked to turn out and to be on time, as important business is to come up for discussion.

Grappling Gossip

With the Interfaculty Assault-arms only ten days away, the matmen are watching their weights as zealously as women. Despite the fact that most wrestlers are in good shape, much trouble is being experienced in the caloric department, some men actually being six to eight pounds overweight. Coach Smith has adopted a relentless training policy to offset this handicap, and good results are being evinced.

But, then, everybody must have something to worry about, and that seems to be the grapplers' only care. Apart from that, everything else is just as it should be. This year's edition of the wrestling squad looks more formidable than last year's champions, and that means a great deal, as any of their opponents are bound to find out. Each week finds the men imbued with more confidence and with an increasing amount of Coach Smith's wrestling strategy.

The Three Musketeers Wolfe, Golfman and Norwood, last year's intercollegiate champions look better than ever before. They will be seen at their best in the approaching meet, and all indications are to the effect that fast bouts will be the order of the night.

Eastman and Lapin are still the two chief contenders in the 126-lb. class, and as the days slip past it becomes more and more puzzling as to who is the superior battler: Lapin is the more experienced, whereas Eastman is the faster of the two. If past performances are any criteria, Eastman would be conceded an edge, since he has vanquished two opponents in as many bouts since the beginning of the year. However, the approaching meet should settle the dispute.

Schlesinger is making more rapid strides than ever before, looming up as the probable 158-lb. champion. But Journe and Freedman are keeping close at his heels, and there is no telling what will happen on the ‘big’ night. College champs will be crowned and some may yet be dethroned.

The grapplers took part in a meet with the M.A.A.A. just previous to the Christmas vacations, and came out ahead by the close margin of one bout. All were keenly-contested but the McGill representatives showed a marked superiority throughout. Eastman and Schlesinger were the foremost McGill battlers, giving a finished exhibition of wrestling.

It would still be advantageous for anyone weighing in the vicinity of 112-lbs. to put in an appearance, as there is still more room in that class. The practices are held regularly on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 5 o'clock in the Field House, entrance on University Street.

Medical Society Hears Uses And Abuses of Drugs

(Continued from page one)

Cocaine was first brought to the attention of the civilized world by a group of English engineers working in the canal zone of central America. They noticed that the Incas Indians working for them were all of small stature but could carry tremendous burdens. Their strength apparently came from chewing the leaves of a shrub. The English officer sent some samples home to find the alkaloidal value. By accident it was discovered that cocaine, the extract, was a wonderful local anesthetic.

When put on the market it came out as a relief for catarrh. In its various forms without a vaso-constrictor such as adrenalin to localize the action serious results occurred and now cocaine is the greatest narcotic curse outside heroin. As Dr. Moore said, “the effect is heavenly but one would wake up in the depths of hell.” Profits of as high as ten thousand per cent are made by the sale of this drug to addicts and then usually the product is adulterated with boric acid.

Lesser Drugs

Dr. Moore also touched on the hazy haze of the Fijian Islands and on several other of the lesser drugs before closing his speech by giving several treatments for curing addicts. “Australia and New Zealand,” said the speaker “are the two countries of the world freest from drug addicts. In U.S.A. today there are 1,000,000 addicts but they have six or eight sanitariums to look after them. In Canada there are more addicts than one might realize and no sanitarium to take charge of the unfortunates. In lieu of that there are three types of treatment: (1) Injection of other a-

Darrow Attacks Religious Beliefs

G. K. Chesterton Victor in Debate With Lawyer

The long-heralded debate between Gilbert K. Chesterton, the English author, and Clarence Darrow, the grim, rapier-tongued lawyer, on the subject of religion, was held yesterday afternoon in Mecca Temple in New York. The stated subject of the debate was: “Will the world return to religion?” But the debaters, especially Darrow, made it: “Should the world return to religion.” They thundered at each other for three hours about miracles, the Old Testament, atoms and allied subjects.

Darrow said that belief in supernaturalism is growing less and less. He believes the time will come when nobody will believe in christianity. He recited the story of Adam and Eve and the fall of man, branding it as absurd. “Any man who believed such a story, if it were not religious,” he said, “would be hauled off to an insane asylum. And that's where he would belong.”

Miracles Still Occur

The lawyer expressed wonderment that miracles, such as are recounted in the Bible, do not occur nowadays. Chesterton said they do. He suggested that Darrow go to Lourdes and see some of the miracles that occur there. Darrow assailed the Roman Catholic Church on the grounds that it has stood opposed to knowledge throughout its history. Chesterton insisted that the church's history “has been one long guardianship of learning and knowledge.”

The affair was lacking in verbal explosions and fireworks, which the customers expected, but there was sufficient humor to make it entertaining. Members of the audience were given slips of paper for a verdict. Chesterton received 2,359 votes, Darrow 1,022.

Choral Society

Schedule of rehearsals for week ending Jan. 24th.

Today, 8:00 p.m. Chorus and Principals.

Wednesday, Principals. (Time to be announced later).

Thursday, 8:00 p.m. Chorus and Principals.

Friday, 7:00 p.m. Principals. 8:00 p.m. Chorus.

Saturday, 3:00 p.m. Principals, Chorus and Orchestra.

Strict attention must be paid to rehearsals as the date for the production is drawing very near.

kaloids such as atropine etc. (2) Purgation by 1 oz. of Epsom salts every three hours. (3) A new method — the forming of a blister with mustard or something such on the skin, removing the serum and injecting it into the same human body.

Before introducing the speaker of the evening the president made several announcements, first that the prize essay competition must be completed by the end of February and secondly that the annual Medical Dinner will be held on February 7th. Following this there was a lively discussion on the case report before the meeting, the diagnosis was “coronary thrombosis with cerebral embolism.”

Hard times: A period when people quit feeding the cow and wonder why she gives less milk.

Players' Club

Will all those interested in designing scenery meet Dick Eve in the Architectural Drafting Room at 1:45 p.m. on Wednesday 21st.

CASTING

Casting for the “beggar on Horseback” will be continued at 6:00 on Wednesday afternoon in the Players Club room of the Union.

NOTICES

ARTS '32

Arts '32 class picture will be taken on the steps of the Arts Building, on Wednesday at 1 p.m. All out—and bring 25 cents.

HISTORICAL CLUB

There will be a meeting of the Historical Club to-day at the residence of Professor McDermott, 352 Trafalgar Road.

PSYCHOLOGICAL LECTURE

Dr. B. Babkin will lecture on the “Psychological Effect of Music” in room 71 of the Arts Building Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, when a regular meeting of the Psychological Society will take place.

UNEMPLOYMENT

Professor Coote's group on “Unemployment” will meet this evening at 7:15 sharp. P. Matthews will read a paper on “Unemployment in Agriculture.” All members are requested to be present.

FOUND

The following articles have been found during the session: owners should apply to the Secretary, R.V.C.

- 2 pens.
- 2 pencils.
- 1 earring.
- 2 rings. (1 G.H.S. 30).
- 1 brooch.
- 1 cigarette case.

In Library several weeks ago, a silver fountain pen. Owner please ask at desk.

A pearl rosary in the Library.

Bank of Nova Scotia Pass Book and Cheque Book. Apply at desk in Library.

LOST

Red and black Waterman's fountain pen last Wednesday in the Arts Bldg. Library, or Union. Finder return to Bill Gentleman.

Between M.S.P.E. Hostel and R.V.C. pair of glasses and fountain pen in glass case. Owner's name on fountain pen. Finder please telephone M.A. 6205 and ask for Beryl Weeks.

In Arts Building or Union a Mannheim Slide Rule in black case. Finder please leave with Mr. Gentleman.

A novel, Title “Times Square,” author Cornell Woolrich. Left in room 39, Arts Building. Will the person who took it either leave it with Bill Gentleman or return it to Poole's book store.

Left in room 13, Arts Building eversharp pencil inscribed “Green Stripe Whiskey.” Cherished by loser as souvenir. Finder please leave with Bill Gentleman.

One Buick Master Six four door sedan 1927 model, license no. H6732, No reward. Finder please leave with Harry in the Engineering Building.

Saturday Classes Disliked By Oregon Women Students

(Special from the Oregon Emerald)

Dislike of Saturday classes was expressed by several Oregon women students when approached for their opinion. Their belief seemed to be that classes held on this day fail to attain their object, are a hindrance to those students who work then, and are much more of a bother than they are an aid.

Betty Anne Macduff, sophomore in journalism, says: “Probably the greatest number of objections we have against Saturday classes are founded on the fact that we are not accustomed to them and dislike what we are not used to. Until the University gets more buildings, we probably will have to put up with them whether we like it or not. I don't like Saturday classes because I am lazy about getting up for them. Also they interfere very much with the student who is working part or all day Saturday.”

“Saturday classes,” says Carol Hurlbut, society, editor of the Emerald, “well—I never had one and that's a continuation of luck as well as foresight. Not liking Saturday classes doesn't mean that I disapprove. They are one of the necessary appendages of the modern educational system. We are no longer in high school and an entirely free week-end is a hang-over from high school days. If our educations require a Saturday class or two, then—that's all there is to it.”

Carol Werschul, sophomore in English, endorses the idea advanced by “Hack” Miller that there should be at least one day besides Sunday entirely free of classes.

“Saturday classes,” she said, “are not much good. I think that we should have one day more besides Sunday entirely free of classes to catch up on sleep and rest. Sunday is more or less occupied by duties around the house and there is not so much time to rest. Why couldn't we have afternoon classes instead? Everyone would like them a lot better.”

“I think that one of the ideas in mind when Saturday classes were introduced was the keeping of students on the campus. Everyone has a right to leave the campus over the week-end, without having to cut a class to do it. If Saturday classes are not meeting their aim, they should be abolished.”

The majority of women with who she has discussed the subject are not in favor of Saturday classes, according to Irma Logan, junior in sociology.

“I think that they are pretty much of a failure. One of the reasons, I think, is that the professor himself is very frequently opposed to them.

“Then again,” she continued, “by Saturday one more or less expects recreation and if one has to attend class, you never enter into the spirit of it. I think that we should have another day besides Sunday entirely free of classes.

OFFICE HOURS

The Revue Office will be closed for public business on Wednesday but will be open from 4:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Thursday as usual.

KISMET At His Majesty's Theatre By J. G. M.

Otis Skinner, famous actor, who scored such success with the stage version and silent picture of “Kismet” is to be seen this week at His Majesty's Theatre in a talkie version. While the picture is overrated in the previews, Skinner's performance is of high merit, and worth seeing. As Hajj, a rascally beggar of Bagdad, he occupies the spotlight for the greater part of the picture, and shows his versatility as an artist with a considerable agility in action and facial expression.

“Kismet” is essentially a group of scenes strung together, in which Skinner scores every time. The plot is a rather flimsy one, but in spite of this the picture is of some interest. The scene is Bagdad, and the story centres around an unscrupulous beggar who succeeds in fooling everyone (including Allah) from the Commander of the Faithful to the humble policeman in the streets. Probably the most diverting scene is one in which the beggar hoodwinks two merchants. One of these traders resplendent in whiskers, proves to be the wisecracking Ford Sterling, who adds much humor to the piece.

The proverbial tired business man is given moderate satisfaction with the occasional interjection of Harem scenes. Loretta Young and Mary Duncan provide the chief excitement in attractive oriental costumes. David Manners gives an agreeable performance as the Caliph Abdulla, but Sidney Blackmer, as Wazir of Police is not convincing. There is a tendency for Americanism to creep into the picture, most of which, however, is not very obvious.

Mention should be made of the scenic effects. These are elaborate and add much to the attractiveness of the picture. The reception hall and throne room of the Caliph, and the harem, are outstanding. The only serious defect in the whole performance is the dialogue, which, at times, is almost unintelligible. Perhaps this is more the fault of the theatre than of the sound apparatus.

“Kismet” is an interesting production. Although Skinner is really the only highlight in the whole piece, and the harem scenes seem to be displayed more for the sake of the glorification of a number of women in oriental costume, than anything else the not over-particular theatre patron should find it enjoyable.

Red and White Revue Notes

There will be a chorus tryout this afternoon in the Union Ball-room at 5:15. The eliminations are already in progress but anyone who has received a number may attend. This is the last time this opportunity will be offered. Absence except by permission

BIRKS WATCHES

White gold-filled case, 17-jewel movement, \$15.00. The same Watch but in green gold-filled, \$15.00.

Smart to the eye—comfortable to wear—sturdy and manly—these are the qualities men seek in their Watches. Plus reliability, of course.

And these they find in Birks Watches—in full measure—at prices which represent sound value.

HENRY BIRKS & SONS LIMITED

Established over half a century

After the Party it's MURRAY'S

for... that's where you'll find the rest of the McGill crowd, wading into Murray's delicious food, smoking the odd fag and sipping a cup of steaming hot Java—and Boy! what coffee—you only pay for the first cup—after that it's “on the House”.

MURRAY'S

962 St. Catherine W.
1194 St. Catherine W.
2193 St. Catherine W.
1223 Phillips Sq.
5663 Park Ave.
389 St. James St.
457 St. Peter St.
5911 Sherbrooke St. W.
University Tower

SPECIAL NOTICE

All Executive Write-ups for

“OLD MCGILL 1931”

Must be in TODAY

All photographs must be taken immediately.

Please make appointments with Notman's now.